

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR —120

GERMAN DRIVE STARTS AGAIN THIS MORNING

THIRTY MEN
MUST LEAVE
ON THURSDAY

Orders Received to Entrain
Fourth Contingent of
Lee Co. Boys

TO GO TO FORT THOMAS

Will Report to Local Board
at 2 O'clock P. M. Decora-
tion Day

The fourth movement of selectmen from Lee County during the month of May will take place Thursday afternoon, Memorial Day, when thirty order men will entrain at 4:11 o'clock, via the Northwestern, for Fort Thomas, Covington, Ky. The orders to the local board to summon the men were received Saturday night, and the thirty will be picked from the following, all of whom have been ordered to report to the local board at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, two hours before they entrain:

James E. Whitford, Dixon
Charles E. Whitford, Dixon
William H. Baker, Paw Paw
Raymond Loseny, Ashton
Wilson H. Myers, Dixon
Edward J. Lam, Dixon
Edward Girtor, Ashton
Edward J. McFadden, Amboy
Edward Lujan, Dixon
Joseph F. Villager, Dixon
Harley L. Swarts, Dixon
Ernest Crouch, Paw Paw
Otto C. Kastner, Dixon
Clarence Santleman, Ashton
Benjamin A. Sandmire, Dixon
Oliver D. Thomas, Ashton
Levi H. Paige, Sublette
Harry E. Lehman, Dixon
Samuel A. Miller, Paw Paw
George Jerome McKinney, Dixon
George Q. Brace, Sparta, Mich.
Guy M. Book, Dixon
John Siemans, Milwaukee
Perry R. DePew, Lee Center
Murray L. Clapp, Paw Paw
Henry C. Schaefer, Dixon
Albert F. King, Franklin Grove
Paul Dunseth, Amboy
Leo H. Blass, Dixon
Jesse H. Slaybaugh, Dixon
Fred W. C. Schulz, Nachusa
Thomas Douglass, Paw Paw
Byron H. LeFever, Dixon
Jobe M. Welker, Steward
John P. Yetter, Rochelle
Orley Webber, Rochelle
Earle E. Emmery, Amboy
Daniel Klein, Dixon

— Donate to Red Cross —

BOARD OF REVIEW IS
NAMED BY CO. JUDGE

Frank Young of South Dix-
on and T. F. Kirby of
Steward Selected

BUCKLEY IS CHAIRMAN

County Judge John B. Crabtree this morning appointed the members of the Lee County Board of Review for the year 1918, naming Frank Young, republican, of South Dixon, and T. F. Kirby, democrat, of Steward, as co-members with Jas. Buckley of May township, chairman of the Board of Supervisors and ex-officio chairman of the Board of Review. The new board will soon meet for organization and to plan the work.

The appointments by Judge Crabtree will doubtless arouse favorable comment, as he has selected very able men to assist Chairman Buckley. Mr. Young is one of South Dixon's most successful farmers, and he served as supervisor from that township for a number of years. Mr. Kirby is a prosperous implement dealer of Steward and will prove a competent man on the board.

— Donate to Red Cross —

U. E. MINISTERS
PLAN INSTITUTES

The United Evangelical ministers of this section, including Rev. L. O. Duffey of Grace church, North Dixon, Rev. E. K. Yeakel of Ashton, Rev. A. D. Shaffer of Sterling and Rev. P. L. Davis of the South Dixon charges, met at the Y. M. C. A. here this forenoon to formulate plans for some missionary institutes to be held during the summer.

TO PREACH IN CINCINNATI
Rev. H. M. Babin, rector of St. Luke's, will be absent next Sunday, as he will go to Cincinnati at the invitation of Bishop Vincent to preach in one of the churches there of which he was formerly rector.

CONTINGENT OF LEE COUNTY "KAISER-GETTERS" WHO LEFT FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS FOR TRAINING LAST WEDNESDAY MORNING



The above picture of the contingent of twenty-six Lee County selectmen who left last Wednesday morning for Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, was taken at the court house the afternoon before they entrained. In the group are: Joseph Howard McCleary, Dixon, captain; John J. Scully of Hamilton, Marion Everett Powers, Paw Paw; Elmer A. Hermann, Steward; Henry Zinke, West Brooklyn; Walter Suckran, East Grove; Martin Howell, Dixon; Jacob Rhodes Shank, Palmyra; Herchel Allen Pruitt, East Grove; John Paul Rife, Dixon; Roy Carlson, Dixon; Frank William Bowers, Nelson; Harry Earl Crouse, Dixon; Christian John Kehm, Brooklyn; Joseph Heckman, Dixon; Fred William Jansen, South Dixon; McCord Samuel Holler, Hamilton; Edward William McCary, Franklin Grove; Sterling David Wilson, Franklin Grove; Harry Vaupel, Ashton; Edward T. Kelleher, Amboy; Ray Burbank Lepley, Dixon; William Rubenstein, Dixon; Alfred Joseph Herrmann, Steward; Lawrence Edward Timmons, Dixon; David Gordon Moore, South Dixon.

(Phot by Hintz.)

"NO WHEAT" UNTIL
NEXT HARVEST, PLEA
OF HERBERT HOOVER

Those Who Can Are Urged
to Do Absolutely With-
out Wheat for Time

PREVENT SUFFERING
Abstain From Wheat Prod-
ucts in Any Form Until
Next Harvest

The following important communica-
tion from Food Administrator
Hoover was read in every pulpit in
the land yesterday and is released
for all newspapers today. Read it,
and act accordingly:

U. S. Food Administration,
Washington, D. C., May 26.

The confidence of the United
States Food Administration that the
people of the country would respond
enthusiastically and whole-heartedly,
upon presentation of the facts, to any
necessary requests for reduction in
consumption of food, has been fully
justified. We have demonstrated
our ability not only to think together
but to act together. This response
of the people is the reason for the
present appeal. Our work is not yet
complete. In spite of the encouraging
results of our efforts, in spite of the
fact that our exports of food-
stuffs are constantly increasing and
are approaching the minimum re-
quirements abroad, the need for re-
newed devotion and effort is pressing.
While all the requirements of
the Food administration should be
constantly observed, there are cer-
tain matters which I desire to stress
at this time.

(Continued on page 5, Col. 3)

— Donate to Red Cross —

PRAIRIEVILLE GARAGE
BURNED EARLY TODAY

AUTO, PROPERTY OF C. M. HEF-
LEY OF DIXON, WAS DES-
TROYED BY FLAMES.

The Fred Nelson garage at Prairievile was totally destroyed by fire early this morning and a car belonging to Cyrus M. Hefley of Dixon was consumed in the flames, the fire having gained such headway before it was discovered by the people residing in that vicinity that the car could not be rolled out. The origin of the flames, which were discovered about 3:30 o'clock, is a mystery. The old barn in which Mr. Nelson had been conducting his business pending the construction of a concrete building nearby, burned fiercely and the entire contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$800 with insurance of about \$500.



NINETY-NINE LEE CO. SELECTMEN
GIVEN ROUSING GOD-SPEED AT I. C.
DEPOT AS THEY LEFT FOR THE WAR

Lee County made its biggest single contribution to the nation and the war today when she sent 98 men to join the National Army, at Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Ga., a National Army training camp.

The men left at 9 a. m., over the Illinois Central, on a special train in charge of Conductor Mike Curran of Freeport, a former Dixon man.

The Lee County contingent was in charge of James R. Kelly, an Amboy attorney and a member of the contingent, appointed captain by the Local Board. There were eight coaches, including a dining car, in the train. The coaches are tourist sleepers, and the boys will have a very comfortable trip. Six more coaches were to be picked up at La Salle and 4 at Mattoon, making a special train of 18 cars, which will go straight through to the Georgia camp.

An enormous crowd of relatives and friends were at the depot this morning to see the boys off. They went away with the cheers and smiles of the crowd, although many of the mothers and sweethearts were smiling bravely through their tears.

The following men were the 98 who left today to join the National Army at Camp Gordon, Georgia:

Timothy F. Keane	Dixon
James Biggart	Brooklyn
Carl O. Rosekrans	Wyoming
Charles E. Walker, Lieut.	Alto
Fred F. Buchanan	Willow Creek
Walter J. Morrissey, Lieut.	Amboy
1968 John Bott	Dixon
1973 Frank John Andrews	Dixon
1978 Neil McLean Hopkins	Wyoming
1985 William Thomas Edwards	Dixon
1986 Chauncey Alva Lindsey	Amboy
1989 Adolph Gostav Scheffler	Hamilton
1996 George Walter Eberly	China
1998 Lonnie Alzman	Lee Center

(Continued on page 8)

ROSTER OF THOSE WHO
TOOK EXAMINATION

SEC. AUSTIN SMITH COMPILES
LIST OF THOSE WHO TRIED
FOR POSITIONS

Those who took Civil Service examination here Saturday were: Katherine Lewis, Dixon; Luetta M. Hoffman, Algona, Ia.; Willard D. Powers, Sterling, Ill.; Daisy M. Grant, Tipton, Ill.; William D. Reckard, Fulton, Ill.; Mildred McClinton, Fort Hill, Ill.; Loretta C. Grace, Rochelle, Ill.; Hazel Sunday, Franklin Grove; Olga Worthington, Rochelle; Helen Ophelia, Fulton; Lu. M. Bain, Rochelle; Miss R. A. Countryman, Rochelle; Oliver Brogle, Polo; Hope Brogle, Polo; Ella M. Donagh, Rochelle; Nellie E. Dooley, Polo; Pauline Johnson, Polo; Marie Ward, Polo; Mildred Rourke, Sterling; Floy Irvin, Polo; Annie Kilday, Sterling; Marie Bittorf, Sterling; Helen Earle, DeKalb; Cora Hogan, Dixon; Olga Rice, Dixon; Bessie N. Usis, Niles, Ill.

PROCLAMATION

Memorial Day means more and more to us every year. We realize, with sorrow, the depleting ranks of our boys who went forth in the Sixties for the preservation of the Union, and also of those in the present war for the freedom and right of nations. Loving hands will garnish the graves of our patriot dead in the homeland, while devoted hands will strew with blossoms the new made graves of our soldiers "Over There".

Therefore I urge that the citizens of Dixon specially observe Memorial Day this year. I ask that all business be suspended from 12:30 p. m. to 4 p. m. and that all take part in the ceremonies of the day. Let the flags float at half mast from sunrise until 12 m. and at full mast from 12 o'clock until sunset.

Signed:

HENRY SCHMIDT, Mayor.

HINDENBURG RESUMES
DRIVE FOR COAST AND
PARIS ON TWO FRONTS

GERMANS REPORTED TO HAVE GAINED GROUND

Germans Have Recovered From Disastrous Re-
verse Last Month and Start Drive for Channel
Ports and Paris Before Dawn This Morn-
ing—Attack French and British on Two
Fronts With Heavy Bombardments
and Great Masses of Troops

By Associated Press Leased Wire

The Germans resumed their drive for a decision on the west front after a lapse of nearly four weeks, striking to the south between Rheims and Soissons and in Flanders on the northerly side of the Lys salient.

While it is too early for the true German intent to be disclosed, the effort apparently is simultaneously to push through to the channel ports on the north and thus break up the British front and to strike for Paris in the south in an effort aimed mainly at the French.

The main field of the German attack which was begun last March and was halted after the disastrous enemy reverse in Flanders late in April—the Somme region in the direction of Amiens—has been neglected by the German command in this new thrust. The possibility exists, however, that the fighting will be extended to this area as the battle develops.

The southern blow, which covers a front of some 40 miles, and is apparently by far the most important of the two, comes at a point which has not been considered the most probable field for the renewal of the German attempt. The fact that both the British and French troops hold this front give indications that General Foch, the allied commander in chief, is hardly caught napping and has large forces massed there.

The striking point in Flanders, while of far less magnitude, covering a front of less than ten miles, is nevertheless aimed at points which the Germans must take before they can hope to advance further toward the coast.

The Allies' positions on the fronts under attack are notably strong.

American troops may be in the new battle. Early in the spring there were several references in newspaper dispatches to the presence of Americans at that part of the line. There have been no recent references to Americans being there, however.

Attack on Wide Front

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 27.—Strong hostile attacks, preceded by a bombardment of great intensity, are proceeding on a wide front against the British and French between Rheims and Soissons and against French troops between Loire and Vormezeele.

There was considerable hostile artillery activity yesterday and last night on the British front.

Was Heavy Bombardment

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Paris, May 27.—Official.—During the latter part of the night the Germans carried out a very heavy bombardment all along the front between Pinon forest and Rheims. This morning the enemy attack progresses on a very extended front.

French troops are resisting the German thrust with their habitual valiance. The battle continues.

In the Champagne and in the Woevre there is active artillery fighting. During the night the Germans attempted several local attacks in Apremont forest, but were repulsed after spirited fighting, in which the Germans sustained heavy losses.

(Continued on page 2, Col. 2)

MISSING BOAT
FOUND SATURDAY

Wm. Lizer's launch, reported as stolen last Thursday, was found down the river Saturday and Lewis Mansfield, who was seen taking a coil from it, was questioned by the police. He exhibited a bill of sale, showing he had purchased the craft for \$5 and accordingly, when he returned it to its owner, the case was dropped.

THE WEATHER

Monday, May 27

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois: Showers and cooler in the north and central portions and fair in the extreme south tonight; Tuesday showers and cooler.

EXPERTS STUDY DIET

Department Specialists Supply Information Regarding Rational and Economical Use of Foods.

To furnish exact data on which food advice can be based and to supply information regarding the rational and economical use of foods is the war work of the Office of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Special attention is paid by the experts in this office to the problems of the housekeeper in using food and food combinations in such a way that the diet will be satisfactory and adequate and yet effect a saving of the foods which now need to be saved. Some phases of these investigations are brought out in a recent report of this office to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Studies on the digestibility and uses of culinary and table fats are one important line of work. Special attention is given to vegetable fats, such as nut oils and fruitseeds oils which are little known or used, and which may be properly called agricultural by-products, to determine whether they are suited for use in the home for food purposes. Bulletins reporting these experiments have been issued and are being prepared for publication.

Continuing the work on the digestibility and uses of cereal foods, attention has been paid particularly to wheat flour made by the old-fashioned milling process, and to the use of grain sorghums — kafr, feterita, milo maize, kaoliang — and buckwheat, as well as the influence of fineness of grinding and preparation on the food value of these and other grains. From the work with milo and proso the general conclusion drawn by the specialists is that while bread from these meals would contribute to the protein of the diet, the grains used were decidedly important as a source of carbohydrates. Studies of home canning of animal and vegetable products, preparations of food for the table — particularly the use of fruits and vegetables dried by domestic methods — the extended use of potatoes as a starchy food, and the preparation of various grains in palatable forms as substitutes for wheat have been other features of these investigations. How housewives can plan rationally chosen economical meals has been suggested by the home economics specialists in a number of nontechnical Farmers' Bulletins. These have dealt with the body's food needs, cereal foods, foods rich in protein. There are also Farmers' Bulletins on food for young children and on school lunches.

In carrying on its work the Office of Home Economics works with other bureaus and with other departments. In cooperation with the Food Administration and with the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior, 16 lessons on food conservation were prepared. One of the lessons discussed the fundamentals of an adequate diet, and the others deal with food-conservation problems. Other cooperative work on food carried on during the year included studies of emergency rations for the United States army and navy and of general questions of rationing for the Revenue-Cutter Service. With the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce studies were made on the preparation of fish for the table, its digestibility, and its preservation by domestic methods.

Other projects undertaken by this office deal with investigations looking to prolonging the period of usefulness of clothing and textiles, problems of cleaning and care of household equipment, and to studies of household labor.

Idle Acres.

Nearly every farm has some portion of it that is either not used at all or is used in such a way as to produce very little. On many farms there are patches of low ground which cannot be tilled because they are too wet. Usually when drained these wet areas are the richest land on the farm.

Just at present, when the world is engaged in the most gigantic struggle in its history, the forces of democracy against those of autocracy, the product of these idle acres is needed. This is an excellent time to put them into use. Small patches of wet land can be drained at small expense. Between now and the opening up of spring work there is ample time to do the work. This year the farmer has been able to sell his products at a fair price and has the money with which to buy the tile. Every farmer, part of whose farm is unproductive because it needs drainage, should take advantage of the present opportunity to add to his cropping area by supplying the necessary drainage. These lands will produce more than average farm lands. Every product will help to win the war.

Poultry Feeds Tested.

In feeding experiments conducted by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, a ration without wheat or meat products fed to Leghorn pullets gave an average annual production of 147.3 eggs. Cottonseed meal used to replace half the beef scrap in the mash has given good results and has had no bad effect on the quality of the eggs. Where cottonseed meal replaced all the beef scrap the results were unsatisfactory both in number and quality of eggs. Mussel meal has not proved as good a substitute for beef scrap as fish meal, which, to the amount of 25 per cent of the mash, has not affected the flavor or the taste of the eggs.

Both Irish and sweet potatoes are valuable sources of body fuel, on account of the large percentage of starch which they contain.

Spoke of New Drive.

In an unexpected and extempore statement, the president said just as he was leaving the White House for the capitol, that he heard the news that the Germans had started their new drive and that it added to the solemnity of its conception of congress' duty.

WHEN, HOW AND WHERE BOYS OF 21 MUST REGISTER

WHO MUST REGISTER: All male persons (citizens or aliens) born between June 6, 1896 and June 5, 1897, inclusive, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in Federal Service, and officers in Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

WHEN: On Wednesday, June 5, 1918, between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m.

WHERE: At office of Local Board having jurisdiction where the person to be registered permanently resides, or other place designated by that Local Board.

HOW: Go in person to your registration place. If you expect to be absent from home on June 5, go at once to the office of the Local Board where you happen to be. Have your registration card filled out and certified. Mail it to the Local Board having jurisdiction where you permanently reside. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your registration card for the return of your registration certificate. Failure to get this certificate may cause you serious inconvenience. You must mail your registration card in time to reach your home Local Board on June 5. If you are sick on June 5 and unable to present yourself in person send some competent friend. The clerk may depature him to prepare your card.

INFORMATION: If you are in doubt as to what to do or where to register consult your Local Board.

PENALTY FOR NOT REGISTERING: Failure to register is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year. It may result in loss of valuable rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	23	9	.719
Chicago	21	11	.656
Cincinnati	20	16	.556
Pittsburgh	15	14	.517
Philadelphia	13	18	.419
Boston	13	19	.406
St. Louis	12	20	.375
Brooklyn	11	21	.344

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago	5	New York	1
Philadelphia	4	Cincinnati	3
St. Louis	2	Brooklyn	1
New York	1	Chicago	
Philadelphia	1	Philadelphia	
Boston	1	Pittsburgh	
Brooklyn	1	St. Louis	

Games Today.

New York	at	Chicago	
Philadelphia	at	Cincinnati	
Boston	at	Pittsburgh	
Brooklyn	at	St. Louis	
Washington	4	Detroit	0
New York	9	Cleveland	3
Chicago	at	Boston	
St. Louis	at	Philadelphia	
Detroit	at	Washington	
Cleveland	at	Washington	

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	21	12	.636
New York	18	14	.563
Cleveland	18	16	.529
St. Louis	16	14	.533
Chicago	14	14	.500
Philadelphia	13	17	.433
Washington	14	19	.429
Detroit	9	17	.346

Yesterday's Results.

Washington	4	Detroit	0
New York	9	Cleveland	3
Chicago	at	Boston	
St. Louis	at	Philadelphia	
Detroit	at	Washington	
Cleveland	at	Washington	

Games Today.

Chicago	at	Boston	
St. Louis	at	Philadelphia	
Detroit	at	Washington	
Cleveland	at	Washington	

Donate to Red Cross

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

August	and	Victorine	Bettner
Joseph	C.	Gehant	agreed wd \$3500 pt
elch	wh	3	Brooklyn.
Maxwell	Harper	with	Hugh Bennett
agreed	wd	\$4000	wh swq swq 16
16	at	16	and pt neg 20 Dixon.
Ida	Lesage	to	Charles M. Sworm
wd	\$10	lot	3 and pt lot 2 of sub blk
1	North	1	1 North Dixon.
J. Augustus	Julian	et al	to George C. Loveland wd \$1 pt lot 2 blk 46
Porter			Dixon.

PINE CREEK

Mr.	and	Mrs.	Samuel
and	and	and	Myers
Mr.	and	and	were
in	in	in	Polo Saturday.
Mr.	and	and	Cyrus Toms and chil-
Mr.	and	and	dren spent Sunday at Grand Detour
Mr.	and	and	with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob
Porter.			Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Polo spent Monday afternoon at the Fred Summers home.

Thomas Summers called at Polo Thursday.

Sam Nettz was in Mt. Morris on Monday.

Elmer Nettz delivered oats Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pettit were in Dixon Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams of Pine Creek are entertaining their daughter and little granddaughter of Chicago.

Mrs. Fred Summers and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Nettz.

Lee Bailey of Stratford, who has been very ill and under the care of a nurse, is much improved and able to be out again. His many friends are glad to hear this news.

It represents by far the biggest increase in the history of railroads.

The new freight charges, which cover both class and commodity rates, go into effect June 25, while the new passenger rates will be effective June 10.

Travelers in standard sleeping cars will be required to pay 3½ cents a mile in addition to their Pullman fares, and in tourist sleepers the rate will be 3½ cents a mile. Pullman rates are the same. Commutation and other suburban rates will be increased 10 per cent. Electric interurban rates will not be affected.

Exceptions to the three-cent rates are made for soldiers and sailors who may travel for 1 cent a mile when on a furlough at their own expense.

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It represents

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.

Holiday Club, Miss Marie Maden.

Peoria Ave. Reading Club, Miss Messer.

W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.

Tuesday.

War Mothers' Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.

Indian Art Club, Mrs. and Miss Hartwell.

Wednesday.

St. Margaret's Guild, Misses Stitzel.

820 E. Second St., Oak Forest Red Cross Unit, Miss Mary Becker.

Bend Red Cross Unit, Dixon Red Cross Shop.

Thursday.

Memorial Day Service, St. Luke's Church.

Friday.

Chula Vista Red Cross Unit, Mrs. R. W. Sproul.

Do What You Can Club, Mrs. U. G. Fults.

St. Ann's Guild, Eastwood cottage, Assembly Park.

For Anniversary

The 20th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James Allen of Highland avenue, was very pleasantly celebrated on Thursday evening when a group of about 35 of their relatives and friends gathered in honor of the event as a surprise to their host and hostess. Victrola music was enjoyed and dainty refreshments served. The guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Allen with two handsome pieces of cut glass, expressing the wish that more of such happy anniversaries would be their lot.

Cheese and Potato Croquettes
1 cup cottage cheese
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
1 teaspoon chopped green pepper
Dash of paprika
1-4 teaspoon soda
1-2 teaspoon salt
Dash of cayenne

Mix these ingredients very thoroughly and form into small rolls. Then imbed the rolls in mashed potatoes with salt and pepper, forming a larger roll of each. Roll the finished croquettes in egg and bread crumbs and fry in a pan containing about 1 tablespoon of hot fat or brush it with melted fat and brown in a hot oven.

Potato Delight
1 quart potatoes cut in cubes
1 onion
1-2 can pimientos
2 cups white sauce (barley or rice flour for the thickening)
1-2 lb. cheese.

Cook potato cubes and onions finely chopped in boiling salted water 5 minutes. Add pimientos cut in small pieces and cook 10 minutes; then drain. Turn into oiled baking dish and pour over white sauce mixed with cheese. Bake in moderate oven until potatoes are soft.

Forges Vacation Visit.
Miss Bess Pankhurst, teacher in the Seattle schools, will not return this summer to her home in Grand Detour as she will take a month's course at a summer school at Bellingham, Wash.

THE TELEGRAPH has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee county. Are you a daily reader?

We are showing a Beautiful line of White Hats suitable for the Graduate.

Dress Making and Corsets
HESS MILLINERY
208 First Street

EYES

that burn and ache after riding or reading need lenses that correct the STRAIN

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.

Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.

Manicuring, 50c.

Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.

Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.

Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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The Advantage of Giving

PRESIDENT WILSON hit a moral nail squarely on the head when he remarked, in his New York Red Cross speech: "Down in your hearts you can't take very much satisfaction in lending money to the government of the United States, because the interest which you draw will burn your pockets; it is a commercial transaction. But when you give, something of your very heart, something of your very soul, something of yourself goes with the gift, particularly when it is given in such form that it never can come back by way of direct benefit to yourself."

We are obliged to lend our money to the government for war purposes, because, as Mr. Wilson explains, the government cannot accept anything but a loan. But the Red Cross can and does accept gifts. And therein is the opportunity of all whose hearts are in the struggle and who want to feel that they are helping in a more vital way than through profitable investment.

The supreme merit of giving to the Red Cross is that there is in it no expectation of benefits to come back directly to the giver. They may of course come back to the giver's son, or brother, husband or sweetheart. But the gifts are made for any who may need them, unselfishly, patriotically. The cause is worthy enough for any sacrifice.

"These things are bestowed in order that the world may be a better place to live in, that men may be succored, that homes may be restored, that suffering may be relieved, that the face of the earth may have the blight of destruction taken away from it, and that wherever force goes there shall go mercy and helpfulness."

It's really a very old idea. Wasn't it said nineteen centuries ago, "It is more blessed to give than to receive"? But how long it takes us to realize that that is not a mere figure of speech, a mere poetic fancy, but the literal truth!

Some wise Frenchman once wrote: "The dead take with them in their clenched hands only those things which they have given away."

False Forethought

THERE'S such a thing as overdoing financial foresightedness. Preparations for meeting the income tax payments the middle of next month afford a good example. Thousands of people, in their eagerness to have the necessary funds ready to make the payment, are said to be holding back from the payment of current bills. The result is bad for the general financial situation and for almost everybody concerned.

Most of these foresighted persons do not consider that when they neglect to pay a bill falling due before June 15, they are making it harder for their creditor to meet his income tax payment. By the same token, that creditor is making it harder for his creditors, because he can't pay them even if he wants to. And so the thing runs on and on, in an endless chain, everybody tightening up and money being hoarded instead of remaining in circulation.

And in the end the people who started the holding-back business suffer the same penalty themselves. The evil inevitably comes around to them, because on account of the stringency that they have fostered the people who owe them money can't pay them.

A proper degree of forethought is right and desirable. But it's easy to carry it too far. The main thing, in this or any other time, is to keep money freely in circulation, with everybody paying everybody else instead of everybody owing everybody else. Economize wisely, but pay for what you get, and do it promptly. Make the money work. It will pay current bills and pay the income tax, too, if it's given a chance.

Professor Spahn Indorses "Superman" Idea

PROFESSOR SPAHN of Strassburg is the latest to air his views on the superiority of the Germans. He indicates that unity of nations must be based on the leadership of the "most efficient people," and of course he sees no efficiency anywhere except in Germany.

Professor Spahn is quoted in an influential German magazine of recent date. He says: "The need of the present hour is not universal peace and rule of law and freedom of peoples, but clearness about vital conditions of the German people and state and about the full development of our own state of existence. If the dream of the unity of the European peoples is to become a reality, it cannot be based upon the equality of all. Peoples are made for equality just as little as are individuals. Unity must be based upon the leadership of the most efficient people. Only a race so full of idealism as the Germans is capable of lighting the horizon of humanity with an idea so great and eternal."

Professor Spahn is a fit representative of the German junkers, who are mad with lust of power. It is a madness which is sure to lure them and their autocratic government to downfall.

Let's Take Wilson's Advice

NOW comes the request to pastors and people to take President Wilson at his word—that he desires that Memorial day may be made once more a day of consecration and prayer, not a mere day of sports and picnics.

It is meet that in this time of warfare, when this nation is fighting for liberty for all peoples—for a real brotherhood of man—that we should at the same time acknowledge the Fatherhood of God, and that this is a Christian nation.

It will be akin to desecration to make the coming Memorial day a day of sports and merrymaking.

American patriotism is now well-gauged by the wheat meter. The food administration tells us that the American people are now eating only 35 per cent of our normal quantity of wheat. That's the kind of patriotism that will win the war.

American troops in France are said to be greatly pleased at learning that the folks back home are waking up. Whenever an American soldier dies in France a few more sleepy heads over here rub their eyes. Let's not wait till too many of the boys are taken.

ABE MARTIN



Mrs. Lon Pash, bride, gave seventeen sterlin' silver berry spoons t' th' Red Cross shop t'day. Tilford Moots hoed up a fifty cent piece in his garden but he wouldn't have it if it wuzn' fer th' war.

CITY IN BRIEF

You are almost sure of making a sale if you advertise in the For Sale column of THE TELEGRAPH. A 25-word ad will cost you 75 cents a week or 4 times for 50 cents.

Mrs. W. O. Carson of route 5 was in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. E. J. Lally of Amboy was in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. Clyde Funk of Nelson shopped in Dixon today and also called on relatives.

Miss Tina Ortgiesen of Nelson was in town today.

Mrs. Fred Keister and two children were among today's shoppers in Nelson.

Hugs Curran was home from the Great naval training station for an over Sunday visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Curran of Ottawa avenue.

Raymond Curran, who is taking a government course at Bradley Polytechnic school at Peoria, was home for a short visit Sunday. He expects to be sent to some Massachusetts camp soon.

County Superintendent L. W. Miller transacted business in Amboy today.

Morris Cook of Steward was here today on business.

SWEATER HOLDER

Have you ever hung your pet sweater away on a coat hanger for a couple of days? If you have, you have probably found it stretched most distressingly when you took it down again. So then, have you hung it, ever so carefully, up on a hook?

Yes? Then, of course, you have found a most annoying little bump in the wool where it hung.

So, then, perhaps, you have decided to keep your sweaters in a bureau drawer and you have caught them on the edge of the drawer and pulled a thread.

Well, here is a suggestion to make the keeping of your sweaters truly easy. Have a special sweater holder. This special holder is no more than a huge embroidery ring, of the sort that is used for the handles and tops of knitting bags. Attach a ribbon or tape to the ring at each end, and by means of this ribbon hang it on a hook. Then pull the sweater thru the ring. Several may be placed on the same ring without any trouble.

The ring, to be best fitted for its work, should be wound with satin ribbon. The quality need not be expensive, but the shiny surface of the satin ribbon makes it easier to pull the sweater thru the ring and there is no possibility of splinters from the surface of the wood when it is covered in this way.

Reasons for Potatoes With Meat

Potatoes and meat are a good food combination, and may be a better diet than bread and meat, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. At this time, when a plentiful supply of potatoes makes them cheap, and when wheat and flour are high, the average family, says the department, may find it wise to eat less wheat foods, and to eat potatoes instead. Potatoes at a dollar a bushel give more energy and good mineral basis than bread at 5 cents a half-pound loaf.

Most persons like potatoes with meat, and they furnish valuable starch; but it is pointed out that mere starch is not all that is needed, and that the mineral content of potatoes is of value in counteracting the acid-forming substances in meat. These acids are present also in cereals, while vegetables, fruit, and milk have an excess of neutralizing alkalis. Therefore potatoes are better with meats than are rice, bread, and macaroni.

Furthermore, potatoes assist in regulating the digestive tract, to a greater extent than white flour, macaroni, and polished rice. Potatoes may be added to the diet in bread itself by mixing a portion of finely mashed potatoes with flour.

Low-priced foods can be made to taste just as good as the higher-priced ones when cooked long, and savory vegetables and other flavoring materials added.

EFFICIENT FARM DRAINAGE

Frequent Inspection of Drains and Ditches and Prompt Repairs Necessary.

In the spring of the year, when land is being prepared for planting, there are frequent complaints from farmers that the drainage systems which they constructed a year or more before are not improving the land as they had expected. Perhaps the soil is just as it was before installing drainage, but is this a valid reason for condemning drainage? To answer this question correctly, other questions must first be answered. Were the drainage improvements in the first place properly designed and constructed? If the answer to this question is affirmative, may not some defective condition have developed in the system since construction? Have the ditches been kept open and clear or have they been permitted to cave in and deteriorate generally? Have the outlets to the tile drains been allowed to close during the winter? Have the inlets and catch basins been permitted to become choked with leaves and other dry vegetable matter of the previous season? If these conditions exist, does not the failure of the system to give the desired results lie with the farmer rather than the system?

In the spring, when the root system of the young plant is developing, it is essential that the level of the ground water be maintained at such a depth as always to permit free growth of the roots downward as well as laterally. The control of the water level is the purpose of any drainage improvement. The largest returns on money invested in such improvements can be obtained only when they accomplish their real purpose, and this purpose can be accomplished only by keeping the drains in the best possible state of efficiency.

To obtain the greatest degree of efficiency in drainage improvements, as in any other work, frequent inspection is necessary. Brush and weeds should be cut from the banks of the open ditches and the latter cleaned out to the proper depth. Openings should be made into the ditches where necessary to permit the surface water in the fields to flow off rapidly.

In the systems, if the outlet has not been protected by a headwall, one should be constructed, for unprotected outlets are often damaged by stock and the action of surface water. If a tile drain empties into an open ditch or swale, steps should be taken to see that sufficient fall exists in the ditch to remove the water as fast as it is discharged from the tile; otherwise the water will back up into the tile and the efficiency of the drain will be impaired. Where surface inlets and sand traps have been installed in a tile system these should be examined, and cleaned if necessary.

To realize the maximum results from any drainage system it is therefore essential that inspection be frequent and that necessary repairs be made promptly.

SELF-FEEDER FOR HOGS

Most Rapid as Well as Economical Gains Made by Allowing Animals to Help Themselves.

The quickest, easiest, and most economical method of fattening pigs, with the least expenditure of grain and labor, is through the use of self-feeders. A self-feeder consists of a hopper large enough to hold a supply of feed sufficient to last several days and a trough below it into which the grain flows as the pigs eat it. Hogs do not overeat, as might naturally be supposed, when they have free access to these feeders, but a number of tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and various State experiment stations show that with the ingredients of a good ration constantly before them they will make gains more rapidly and economically than when fed by hand. Results of experiments setting forth these facts, together with plans for constructing self-feeders, have been published in Farmers' Bulletin 906, "The Self-Feeder for Hogs."

The ring, to be best fitted for its work, should be wound with satin ribbon. The quality need not be expensive, but the shiny surface of the satin ribbon makes it easier to pull the sweater thru the ring and there is no possibility of splinters from the surface of the wood when it is covered in this way.

The self-feeder may be adapted to the use of any kind of grain or feed, although shelled corn and ground feeds are most commonly used. Ear corn may be fed by this method, if the hopper is of sufficient size to hold enough feed for several days without refilling. In order that the self-feeder may readily be adapted to different kinds of grain, it should be constructed with some means of regulating the opening through which the feed passes. Care should be taken to see that the self-feeders are always supplied with each feed, for if one part of the ration is missing the pigs will naturally eat an increased amount of any other available and in such case will make very poor use of it. The grain feeds may be mixed or placed in different compartments and fed separately. The latter plan is more successful, for the pigs have been found to be able to balance their own rations as their appetites demand.

Some food may become dangerous even before it shows outward signs of decomposition. Always keep food in clean utensils and use it without unnecessary delay.

Two firemen were having an argument and one called the other a woodenhead. What kind of wood?

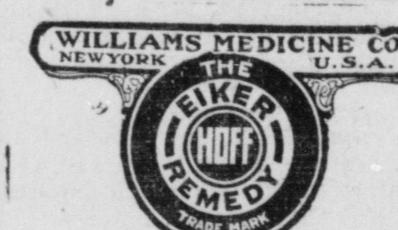
BACCALAUREATE FOR

NORTH DIXON PUPILS

Rev. Babin Preached Inspiring Sermon to Graduating Class Members

HIGHER NATIONALISM

The North Dixon high school graduates were given a beautiful baccalaureate service at St. Lukes' Episcopal church at the Sunday vesper service. The usual form of evening prayer was followed, one special number, an anthem, "O Faith Supreme" taken from Shelley's cantata, "The Soul Triumphant," being beautifully rendered by the choir. The 24 members of the class and the faculty preceded the choir in the procession, the clergy following. Rev. H. M. Babin, the rector, presented a most pertinent message, taking as his theme the opportunities of the young people in the present day, higher nationalism, and religious opportunities and responsibilities. The address was an excellent one, replete with good things.



FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, ETC. CONSUMPTION PREVENTIVE—NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

There are few diseases more prevalent than **Asthma**; few more distressing and painful and few more tenacious and dangerous.

The EIKER HOFF REMEDY is in no sense a patent medicine, but is a legitimate prescription and the outcome of years of study, investigation and experiment by Prof. Hoff, one of the world's leading physicians.

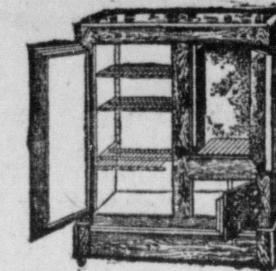
Prof. Hoff does not keep it upon receipt of \$1.00 either for money or for any part of the United States or Canada.

Within the past ten years thousands of thousands have come to us from sufferers cured of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Every home should have a bottle always on hand as a specific for the simple cold.

See the label. Our trade mark is on every bottle. No other is genuine.

WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., 103 Fulton St., New York City.



DUTY CALLS FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

sometimes it SEEMS as tho' it's wise to BE extravagant: when one is paying out good money for groceries and meats, vegetables and fruits, the extravagance of BUYING a good refrigerator instead of letting good foods go to WASTE does seem to be the better part of wisdom.

WHY NOT

let the SAVING of good foods that a good refrigerator will make,

PAY THE COST

of the refrigerator? SOME folk think it's extravagance to buy a refrigerator; others think it's extravagant NOT to buy one so you may get the good of ALL the food you may buy from day to day.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO. Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

Flowers and Plants

at the same prices as other years,

NO HIGHER

Please let us have your order early—so we can give you the best service.

Dixon Floral Co.

117 East First St.

American patriotism is now well-gauged by the wheat meter. The food administration tells us that the American people are now eating only 35 per cent of our normal quantity of wheat. That's the kind of patriotism that will win the war.

American troops in France are said to be greatly pleased at learning that the folks back home are waking up. Whenever an American soldier dies in France a few more sleepy heads over here rub their eyes. Let's not wait till too many of the boys are taken.

MEDILL M'CORMICK IN MEMORIAL TALK IN PALMYRA SUNDAY

**Noted Illinois Statesman
Gave Interesting Speech
at Sugar Grove**

TOLD OF GREAT FIGHT

**Atty. Warner Introduced
Speaker, Who Is Candidate for Senate**

Medill McCormick, Congressman-at-large from Illinois and a candidate for the republican nomination for United States Senator, was the speaker of the day at the Memorial day exercises at Sugar Grove church in Palmyra township yesterday afternoon. The meeting was extremely large and Congressman McCormick's speech was very enthusiastically received. Always a brilliant orator the young statesman had yesterday a subject which inspired him.

Mr. McCormick was introduced by Attorney Harry Warner of Dixon who referred, in his introduction, to Palmyra's illustrious history in trying times of other years and the township's notable patriotism in the present great struggle.

Mr. McCormick talked from a stand in the grove beside the church. Mr. McCormick said that his audience was gathered in memory, not only of those brave men who died to save the union or to drive the Spaniard from this hemisphere, but in memory of all men who had struggled, lived and died that the liberty of men might be wider and the security of men might be greater. Concerning the great world war, he said that the democratic nations of western Europe, including the little neutral nations whose border line were "ringed with fire," and the great republic of America were the sponsors and the champions of liberty and equality, and that among those nations with whom we are at war there has been no champion of liberty, except individuals who have been driven from their birthplaces because of their republican ideals. The blood and iron principle of Bismarck and his heirs to the power of central Europe, and the principles by which free people love, cannot stand together.

Our history, as that of other people, has been marked by wars, said Congressman McCormick, but the wars in which America has taken a part, every one of them, have each born fruit in wider liberty for mankind.

Our first war established a free colony on America's shores. The war of the revolution determined the existence of our nation. The Mexicans were repelled from what now is the empire west. The war of the rebellion saved our nation and freed our slaves. We drove the Spaniard from this hemisphere. All our wars resulted in greater liberty for mankind. We are now engaged in the greatest enterprise mankind has ever known, the issue of which depends upon the power of America.

With the collapse of Russia, the tide of battle ran against those who are now our allies. Since then the tide of battle has run against our allies, and let us humbly thank God for the news that the tide was going against us, for to men of such stock and heritage as Americans it brought courage and stubborn resolution to fight through to the end, and achieve victory, cost what it may.

Here in America is the last great reservoir of power in the world. Here are the forges and furnaces that produce more steel than all the embattled nations of Europe, friend and foe combined. Here is practically unlimited man power.

This war is a great industrial enterprise, and we are an industrial people and will conduct it as no one else could.

It was my fortune, continued Mr. McCormick, to be present at the greatest artillery battle of the war before the big German offensive came this spring.

The last battle of the Chemin des Dames was planned in July to be fought in October. The French had laid well nigh a thousand miles of broad and narrow gauge track to bring up the great guns and the munitions for their service. They had brought in 110 train loads of high explosives. There was a cannon for every three or four yards at the front attacked. For every two infantrymen employed in that action there were three men engaged in the service of the artillery.

We set out very early from the French headquarters for the front along a highway checked with traffic, motor-driven or motor-drawn trucks carrying forward supplies of ammunition, horse-drawn light artillery and food convoys, field kitchens, stretcher bearers, ambulances, battalions and brigades, African blacks from the Senegal, yellow-skinned Asiatics from Annam and Cochinchina, the bronze tribesmen of Morocco, soldiers from every province of dauntless France. At intervals, and each a little distance from the grinding roads, there were the headquarters of the commanders of the army of that particular front, of an army corps on that sector, each differing only in size, each housed in a quiet villa. Every such headquarters was linked to the other commands by wires, so that each commander could communicate with his chief or follow his eyes on a relief map, which

pictured to him hillside and hamlet, stream and farm house, highway and bridge, battery and entrenchment.

We worked our way forward, the soldiers on the front seat pressing the slower vehicles to the side. Presently the traffic began to melt along the light railways and narrow roads which lead to the actual line. The main highway was clearing. The driver hurried the car and hurried it still more.

We could hear the voice of battle softly calling, still far off.

We raced past the nets of grass and leaves—camouflage—which as the road neared the front screened traffic from the enemy airplanes, and turned up a rough road, over steep hill, dropped down and came to a stop under some bombed and broken buildings.

The air roared.

There were waves upon waves of sound as thousands of noises overlapped one another, shaken together, rolling apart, as far as the ears could hear, even farther—as far as the senses could imagine hearing, while overhead the many airplanes looked like a flock of birds and through the reverberation of the guns, their engines sometimes sounded like distant sawmills. There were no ear-splitting shocks such as you have seen described. There are none save when you are near a battery or perhaps when a shell bursts too near, but the air was filled, saturated by the sound of guns, and now and then punctured by the popping of the shrapnel overhead.

Before us was the Chemin des Dames, "the road of the ladies," the blood-drenched "road of the ladies," along which for months men fought and waited, in hate, to fight again. Picture a long, low, flat-crested ridge, its sides covered with forests and pierced by cavers—quarries really, from which stones had been taken for the building of Paris. Here and there the ridge widens into a larger mass, from which in turn run out spurs. Such a place was it that the French planned to take. Along the center of the flat top of the ridge runs the "road of the ladies" flanked on either side by wasted fields, once fertile with the minute care of the French husbandman. Across the road the advance posts of the armies faced each other. Beyond the ridge is a valley cut by a little stream and then another ridge upon which was placed a great part of the German artillery. Southwest of the Chemin des Dames here was also a valley and stream and another ridge, on which French had found emplacements for so many of the guns as were not thrust forward on the spurs of the larger mass which it was proposed to attack.

We had stopped in front of a hut, partly dug in the ground and partly built of sand bags and roofed with railroad iron and still more bags of sand. A calm little man in uniform of a general of a colonial division came forward to greet us. "Permit me," he said as we shook hands, "to introduce you to our 'wrecking contractor.' I looked at the contractor with some wonder, which doubtless expressed itself on my face, for the general of the division continued 'It is his function as chief of artillery to wreck the batteries and defenses of the enemy so that our infantry as it goes forward may not be cut up.' I then sought to catechize the chief of artillery, but our host interrupted to lead us to the sand bag and dugout hut, which was staff headquarters and mess hall for the division. The windows shook in the shocked air. It is impossible to confine the conversation to the subject of the attack outside. The officers wished to question us as much as we did to question them.

When all this had been explained we moved down toward the front, first past the dugouts, which were lodgings for the infantry waiting for the attack to be made in the mist and rain. There guns behind, before, on either side. The screaming of our own shells overhead, to our untutored ears, could not be distinguished from the "arrivals" as the French dub the enemy shots. Then up past the final observation post and down to the last light batteries, just back of the trenches. Here we closed our ears to the steady pounding of the guns that did the work—that is, the guns that did the work. They blasted the way for the infantry and destroyed the enemy batteries overwhelmed, stunned, slaughtered the enemy infantry, so that on the October morning when the French advanced in the measured pace of modern charges, they took with almost mathematical precision that which was planned last July for them to take and they took it with astonishingly little loss.

Mr. McCormick spoke of how the two regiments of American engineers of the U. S. army threw themselves into the breach when the Germans started their big push this spring, and how they helped to hold that bloody lane until Foch and his hosts could come up.

Concluding, the speaker referred to the Old Soldiers of the Republic, most of whom are now "bivouacked about the throne of the Lord God of hosts."

"Let us vow that while an American lives the fires of liberty shall never die."

Impressive Ceremonies.

Before Mr. McCormick delivered his address impressive exercises were held in the church under the direction of Bert Pearl, superintendent of the Sugar Grove Sunday school, who had charge of the meeting. Rev. F. D. Altman offered prayer and a fine musical program was given by young ladies, gentlemen and children of the school.

After the address of the day a firing squad fired a salute over the graves of departed soldiers in the Sugar Grove cemetery.

"NO WHEAT" UNTIL NEXT HARVEST, PLEA OF HERBERT HOOVER

(Continued from page 1)

In the case of meat and meat products the necessities for shipment abroad are very great. Whereas the Allied consumption has been reduced to an average of about 1 1/4 pounds per person per week, we are today enjoying an average of about 3 1/4 pounds per person per week. This division is inequitable. An understanding of these facts will justify our request that the consumption of all meats, including poultry, as nearly as possible be reduced to 2 pounds per week per person over four years of age.

In the case of sugar, we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships for carrying our soldiers and feeding the Allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy. We must emphasize the importance of canning and preserving on a large scale among our people this summer and our available sugar must be conserved for this purpose.

But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the Allied World. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the Allies, and the suffering millions in the Allied countries, our consumption of wheat in the United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fail in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is privilege, not a sacrifice. All elements of our population cannot bear this burden equally. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Because of the constant daily employment of women and the lack of home baking facilities, many households in large urban centers require food ration already prepared, such as the baker's standard Victory bread loaf. Furthermore, we must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

To meet the situation abroad and to prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit, shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that many organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

It is hoped that you will communicate this to your organization and your community, urging those whose circumstances will permit, to join with us and take this stand.

HERBERT HOOVER

JOSEPH MERLO VICTIM OF BRAIN HEMORRHAGE

Died Suddenly Sunday Evening While Preparing Glass of Lemonade

INQUEST WAS HELD

Jerome Merlo, aged about forty, a brother of John Merlo, proprietor of the California Garden confectionery, 222 First street, died suddenly in a room over the fruit store at about 9:30 o'clock Sunday night, death resulting from a hemorrhage of the brain, with which he was suddenly stricken while making himself a glass of lemonade.

The victim of the attack had attended a movie theatre and returning to his room had removed his coat and overshirt and was preparing the drink when suddenly blood gushed from his nose, ears and mouth. His death followed in a very few minutes.

The remains were removed to Mrs. Jones' morgue and Coroner Whetstone was notified at his home in Stewart. He arrived in Dixon during the morning to conduct the inquest.

Mr. Merlo, who was an Italian, had been a resident of Dixon for a number of years, and until about three months ago was employed at the state colony. He is survived by his two brothers, John of Dixon and Nicholas, who left Saturday for New Orleans, and one sister.

The jury, composed of J. M. Sterling, C. H. Eastman, Thomas McCann, John Herbst, H. Raffensberger and Lewis Ogle, returned a verdict that death had resulted from apoplexy.

Pending word from the brother, Nicholas, who is en route to New Orleans, no arrangements for the funeral had been made today.

— Donate to Red Cross —

Just out, the D. H. S. Year Book—Dixonian. Pictures, stories, jokes, drawings, and an attractive Alumni Department. If you want one call X209.

INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Saturday, May 25, 1918

West Bound East Bound
Leave Dixon. Leave Sterling.
*5:40 a. m. 6:30 a. m.
7:20 a. m. 8:15 a. m.
9:00 a. m. 10:05 a. m.
10:50 a. m. 11:45 a. m.
12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m.
2:10 p. m. 3:05 p. m.
4:00 p. m. 5:05 p. m.
6:00 p. m. 7:05 p. m.
8:00 p. m. 9:25 p. m.
10:30 p. m. 11:20 p. m.

* Except Sunday.

t—Colony Car will meet 7:17 p. m. Train and connect at Galena and Fellows street.

TWO RAILROAD MEN INDUCTED

Two more Lee County enlisted railroad men were inducted into the service this morning by the local exemption board and were ordered to report Saturday, June 1, to entrain for Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., the induction being in response to an order from the war department. The men, Paul A. F. Zick of Amboy and Otto N. Goldsmith of Dixon, are enlisted brakemen.

— Donate to Red Cross —

ARMY TWO MILLION

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, May 25.—The full strength of the army, including the National Army, the National Guard and the regulars, is now two million men, Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee announced today, reporting on the army appropriation bill.

He said this country had between 1,300 and 1,400 airplanes in France, at least 200 of which were fighting machines.

— Donate to Red Cross —

TO JOIN NAVY.

Russell Byers left on Sunday for Washington, D. C., for a short visit with his father, after which he will enlist in the navy.

— Donate to Red Cross —

CAPT. PRESTON HOME

Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Preston arrived home Friday night from Camp Logan, after being there nearly one year, during which time Mr. Preston won his commission, only to be held unfit for service on the final examination.

— Donate to Red Cross —

MATRON RESIGNS

Mrs. Grant has resigned as matron of the Katherine Shaw Bethea hospital, to take effect in two weeks. She expects to spend the summer with her son and wife at Rock Island.

— Donate to Red Cross —

DROVE FROM BYRON

Congressman Medill McCormick, who spoke at Sugar Grove church yesterday afternoon, drove here in his car from Oregon. Mrs. McCormick accompanied him.

ILLINOIS HIS- TORY

May 27, 1865: Hon. John P. Reynolds, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, was displaying a sample of beet sugar made by Genet & Brothers of Chatsworth, Illinois, equal to the best refined loaf sugar, and at a cost of four cents a pound.

— Donate to Red Cross —

TAKES NEW POSITION

Miss aMquerite Burke of Dixon has resigned her position at the I. N. U. office and has accepted the position of stenographer for States Attorney Harry Edwards. Her place at the I. N. U. office is filled by Miss Marcelle Bremer.

— Donate to Red Cross —

CIGARS FOR SOLDIERS

The Lee county selectmen who left this morning for Camp Gordon, Ga., were made happy in the receipt of two boxes of cigars, the courtesy of W. J. McAlpine.

— Donate to Red Cross —

ON OTHER SIDE.

Mrs. H. A. Brooks has just received a card from Ensign Edward F. Baldwin saying that his ship, the Wilhelmina, had arrived safely overseas.

— Donate to Red Cross —

ENLISTED IN ARTILLERY

Charles Kimes, son of Ora Kimes, and Harold Davis left yesterday for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and have enlisted in the coast artillery. Ellis Kimes, a brother of Charles, is now in the ambulance corps and is now located in a camp in Florida.

— Donate to Red Cross —

The Brown Shoe Company

Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

OBITUARY

Jacob H. Wolf was born Sept. 11, 1837 at Yorktown, Pa. When thirteen years old he came west by wagon with his parents and settled nine miles southeast of Polo on a farm. He married Sarah A. Starner in 1869 and six children were born to them, one having died in infancy. He was a farmer and mechanic and spent his entire life in this industry, having bestowed labor on practically farm in this vicinity. He passed to his reward May 22, 1918 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. F. Seyster after an illness of eight months. He is survived by five children: Mrs. S. R. Brenner, Mrs. Derby Rowland, Mrs. Seyster, Daniel W. Lewis F., and also leaves 13 grandchildren, three great grandchildren, all of Polo and vicinity. Four brothers remain: Henry of Polo, George and John of Iowa and Joseph of California.

Funeral services were conducted Friday at 10:30 a. m. at the Christian church, Pine Creek, by Elder S. A. Cook of Polo. He was a member of the Polo Christian church and trustee of the Pine Creek church at the time of his death. The casket was borne to the cemetery by his grandchildren: Henry and Marvin Wolf, Charles Rowland, Jearl Brenner and Jesse and Clarence Seyster.

— Donate to Red Cross —

John M. Egan was here today from Amboy.

Triple Wall Silos

Reduce Feed Cost

Why dig corn fodder out of snow drifts. Better shovel green palatable ensilage out of the silo. (\$8.00 worth of ensilage is equal to one ton of 1.50' hay. A Triple Wall Silo will

GUNNER DEPEW

By Albert N. Depew

Copyright 1918,

by Reilly & Britton Co.

Five o'clock came, and by that time I had forgotten to do any worrying. We received our usual rations and most of us who had volunteered figured that we would receive clothes and shoes. In the morning an officer came down below and read out the names of those who were to go, and I felt even lighter when he called mine. We were each given a life belt and mustered on deck.

There was a moving picture machine on the boat deck, and as we came up the hatchway the operator began turning the handle. I was whistling, "Hello Hawaii, How Are You?" and one of the sentries said to me in English: "That's all Americans are good for anyway." Then he started to whistle "Good Bye, My Blue Bell, Farewell to You." He said some more then, to the effect that we Americans had very little on our minds and, generally speaking, were not responsible. I never was guilty before, and never have been since, but I must confess that at this moment I made up some poetry. It came to me just as easy as if I had been in the business, and I said to him: "We can smile when we fight, and whistle when we're right, and knock the Kaiser out of sight." They were shoving us over the side and down the Jacob's ladder, and this lad took hold of me where my collar would have been, if I had one, and gave me a boost that brought me up against the rail before my turn.

The sea was pretty nasty, and some of the men had narrow escapes from falling between the Moewe and the life boats when the swells rocked us. One man fell from the ladder and broke his neck on the gunwale of the life boat. They took over boat after boat to the Yarrowdale until, finally, we were all there. Then they mustered us on deck and warned us not to start anything, because they had a time bomb in the engine room and two on the bridge. Meantime they had brought over several boatloads of hard tack, and we threw it into No. 3 hold. This was to be our food for some time.

CHAPTER XVII Landed in Germany

They had a cooler crew on the Yarrowdale, and when they routed them on deck, the coolies began to pray, and though it is nothing to laugh at, I could not help but chuckle at the way some of them went about talking to their various gods. They were beginning to smell danger and were pretty nervous. Every one of the coolies had a cane and a pair of palm beach trousers. The Huns were loading them in life boats to be taken back to the Moewe with their sea bags, and one of them got too nervous and was slow about getting into the life boat, so the Germans shot him without saying a word.

Then the Germans called out the names of those who had volunteered to go stoking, and this included me. We were drilled down the fiddlebox into the fire room. The fiddlebox is a shaft that runs from the main deck of a ship to the engine room. I looked around a bit and saw a German standing not far from the fiddlebox, so I asked him if we would be given shoes. He said no. Then I asked him if we had to fire in our bare feet and he said yes—that we did not need shoes. Then he went into the engine room.

I looked at the narrow passage he went through, and at the narrow passage of the fiddlebox to the main deck, and I talked to my feet like I used to at Dixmude. I said: "Feet, do your duty." They did it and I flew up the fiddlebox. I never wanted to see that stoke hole again.

I sneaked up to where the rest of the fellows were, and the guards drilled us into No. 4 hold. There was nothing but ammunition in it. They battened the hatches down on us, which made the hold waterproof. And as that made it practically airtight, the only air the five hundred and eighty of us got was through the ventilators. That hold was certainly foul.

The next day some of the men had got cigarettes some where. Lord knows how they did it, but Mallen had quite a lot of them and he passed them around. Some of the men would not take any of his because they said they had some of their own, and sure enough, in a few minutes they, as well as the rest, had lit up and were puffing away in great style. I divided a cigarette with another fellow. Remember, we were sitting and standing on ammunition all this time. It shows how much we cared whether school kept or not.

The Germans saw the smoke coming out of the ventilators and they were crazy with fright. A gang of them laid below and roused us out with whips. Mallen and I were toward the head of the line going up the ladder, and Mallen was swearing because he had just lost his monocle and could hardly see a foot in front of him. He said a sentry had tripped him or knocked him down, and that when he got up his monocle was gone.

They lined us up on deck and read us the riot act. As we stood there I could see one man after another put his hands behind his back and then bring them to the front again. Finally, the man next to me nudged me with his elbow. I put my hands behind my back and he slipped something into them, and I passed it to the next man. Then the first thing I knew there was Mallen with his monocle in his eye again. Some body had found it and brought it up with him, and we passed it along almost the whole line before it got to Mallen.

They drilled us down into the coal bunkers. It was simply hell there. Coal dust to breathe and eat and sleep on, only we could not sleep because we had to use the coal bunkers for all purposes, including that of the toilet, and after a short time not one of us could sleep.

AMBOY

A heavy rain storm visited this vicinity Tuesday night.

Forty Hours' Devotion opened on Sunday at 10 a. m. at St. Patrick's church and closed Tuesday evening at 7:30. During the time at the services several good sermons were delivered by Revs. Conley of Walton, Moore of Harmon and Schumacher of Sublette.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leake of Dixon were recent visitors at the G. M. Finch home.

Ralph Ruckman was in Chicago Monday.

Richard Tait has sailed for England with a Canadian regiment.

Bowden Jesse of the Great Lakes Training station, spent a few days with his father, J. T. Jesse.

Edward Kelleher of this city left Dixon Wednesday for Jefferson Barracks, where he enters for training.

Mrs. Kate Burke of Chicago is a guest of her niece, Mrs. Ethel McGowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bates are the parents of a son born at Clinton, Ill., May 12th.

John Appleman of Chicago spent a few days at the home of his mother in this city.

W. D. Parker has been quite ill. Misses Merle and Ivy Wesson of Freeport were recent visitors at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wesson.

John McGowan went to Chicago Monday where he enlisted in the U. S. Navy. John has been employed as telegraph operator in the I. C. office here for many years.

Lester Leonard of Rochelle has joined the army and is at Jefferson Barracks; his wife was formerly Miss Ada Edwards of this city.

Mrs. Olive Evitts is in Lincoln, where she will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. George Bates.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Ersfeldt are occupying the McMahon cottage on Metcalf street.

Mrs. Jensen is attending a Sunday school convention in Peoria.

Mrs. E. J. Kiefer and little daughter Maxine returned on Wednesday to their home in Berwyn after a visit with home folks. They were accompanied home by the former's sister, Miss Anna Schmaus.

Ivan Conner, Everett Johnson and Ray Scallan will go to Peoria Saturday to enlist for army service.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jackson entertained the postoffice force at dinner Thursday in honor of Assistant Postmaster John Sheehan, and Mark Sisler, carrier on rural route No. 3, who will report in Princeton Saturday for army duty.

E. L. Brokaw of Walnut was here Monday.

The C. E. society of the M. P. church wills serve a cafeteria supper in the church parlors Friday evening.

H. A. Jackson, rural mail carrier on route 1, is taking his annual vacation and Howard Albright is acting as substitute.

Rev. L. S. Kidd is attending a ministerial meeting being held in Ellsworth, Ill.

Donate to Red Cross

OHIO

Mrs. S. Milliken and son of Bloomington were guests Monday at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. A. Spooner.

Miss Leanna Corbin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Corbin, and Aubrey Poole, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, were married Monday at 7 p. m. at the M. E. parsonage, Rev. L. S. Kidd officiating. The young couple were accompanied by Miss Mildred Jackson and her brother Merril. The bride wore a becoming suit of white serge with white hat and white shoes while the bridesmaid wore a gown of pale green taffeta with picture hat. Mr. and Mrs. Poole will not go to housekeeping as the groom will report for army service Saturday.

NELSON

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Miller in Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stitzel and Mrs. E. J. Ferris and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Earle D. Stitzel and Miss Ethel Taylor were entertained at dinner at the M. C. Stitzel home Sunday.

Chris Zanger celebrated his birthday Sunday and he and Mrs. Zanger entertained their children, Mrs. Lawrence Sturtz and family and Arvin, Fred and Roy Zanger on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams of Dixon were guests of the latter's brothers, W. M. and H. W. Phillips and families Sunday and Mrs. Williams remained the week for a visit.

The Nelson Social Circle which is doing gauze work had another profit-making meeting the 22nd with Mrs. J. B. Stitzel, 37 members and 2 guests being present, the latter Mrs. F. J. Ferris of Spokane, Wash., daughter of the hostess, and Mrs. Harry Williams of Dixon. The usual light refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held next week May 29th at the home of Mrs. H. W. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heckman have a new Ford touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Young have received word that their son Raymond has sailed for France. He enlisted several weeks ago at Peoria in the naval service.

Mrs. A. J. Hollenbeck will enter the Dixon hospital this week for treatment.

Donate to Red Cross

White paper. Just the thing for the picnic supper table, 1 cent a sheet at this office.

DOCTOR GOLDMAN

By DON MARK LEMON

Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.

"The diamond would have made Egypt's queen humble."

"My God, it is Dr. Goldman!" I exclaimed.

Haufman was grasping the table-cloth, half dragging it from the table. "It was at Felzeh, in the summer of '74."

Haufman blanched at the date.

"I had met Maj. Putman and one Lieutenant Haufman at Bombay."

I reached across the table and grasped Haufman's arm. I, Maj. Putman, was sitting with Lieut. Haufman at a private dining table in a restaurant at New Orleans, while, from the adjoining table, shut from our view by a curtain, came the voice of Dr. Goldman, who was murdered and buried in the summer of '74 at Felzeh, India.

"The diamond would have made Egypt's queen humble" were the very words he had spoken an hour before we found his murdered body concealed in the brush behind the bungalow of our Indian host.

"Lieut. Haufman told me of a lost diamond in India," continued the voice; "a stone 450 carat fine, the brilliancy of which rivaled that of the Pitt."

For a moment Haufman leaned against the table and the beating of his heart shook the plates; then he drew back and held up a warning hand. The voice went on:

"I was amazed at Haufman's knowledge of precious stones—in handling them he seemed conversant to his very finger tips—and when he spoke of the great size of the lost diamond I did not discredit him, for his knowledge of precious stones gave support to his words; and, in conclusion, I agreed to fit out an expedition for the recovery of this lost diamond, Lieut. Haufman aside into the brush back of the bungalow of our host, an Indian physician, and demanded an explanation as to his peculiar knowledge of the diamond and the place of its concealment."

Again I looked at Haufman. He was not trembling now, but his whole body was stiff with tension as he bent forward in that intense listening attitude.

"As I questioned Lieut. Haufman," continued the voice, "he grew insistent, then suddenly demanded to know if I thought that he had stolen the diamond and concealed it in the ruins of the temple. I blithely replied that I believed him a thief and a trickster."

"Even as I spoke he drew his sword and stabbed me to the heart!"

During the latter part of this speech I had stolen forward to the curtain so as not to miss a word, but now I suddenly wheeled around upon my companion. A terrible light had broken upon me. It was Lieut. Haufman who was last with Dr. Goldman before his death. It was Lieut. Haufman before he had been lost, and only a lack of funds had kept him from recovering it many months before."

"Haufman," I said, in low and deliberate tones, pointing to the curtain between us and the invisible speaker, Dr. Goldman, "if I were to lift that curtain—"

"Lieut. Haufman," I said, in low and deliberate tones, pointing to the curtain between us and the invisible speaker, Dr. Goldman, "if I were to lift that curtain—"

"No, no, my God, no!" said Haufman starting up.

"If I were to lift that curtain," I repeated, "there would be nothing behind it."

I realized the folly of my words the moment I had uttered them, but they could not be unsaid. My susceptible and high-strung friend had fallen to the floor.

I lifted him up and faced the curtain between me and—the murdered Dr. Goldman—with the lieutenant in my arms.

"So," continued the voice, "taking Maj. Putman into the party as a third representative, for he was a brave soldier and there was great danger to be faced, we left Bombay and traveled about 100 miles northeast to the village of Felzeh."

Haufman was not unconscious, as I thought, for suddenly he whispered: "He was dead when we found him in the brush, and when we buried him his body had begun to decompose. If you lift that curtain—"

"Haufman, you are unnerved and had better leave this place," I said, realizing how deeply my friend was moved.

"We remained at Felzeh three days, then Maj. Putman, Haufman, and myself, accompanied by an Indian youth, left the village and hastened to the ruined temple where the diamond was supposed by Lieut. Haufman to have been lost. Lost? no, it had never been lost. It had been stolen and concealed there. I realized this the moment I came in sight of the temple, and noticed Haufman's familiarity with the ruins."

"It is false," whispered Haufman.

"False. I had never crossed the ruins before. False as the cheat behind that curtain. Bah, I was a fool to think him the murdered Goldman. A cheat, a fraud, a trickster who has stolen the memory of the murdered Dr. Goldman, Haufman's and mine, and knowing this I saw no escape from the conclusion that the dead man had spoken.

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Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for	2 Times
3c a Word a Week	6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks	12 Times
9c a Word a Month	26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day)	5 cents
Card of Thanks	50 cents
Reading Notices, per line	10 and 20 cents

(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 4817

WANTED—Men at American Wagon Company. 71 tf

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87 tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. All kinds of junk; also hides. Private line, phone 184. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., B. Hasselman, prop., Dixon, Ill. 116 tf

WANTED. Men, steady employment, good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 118 10

WANTED. A woman for general housework. Must be a good cook. Mrs. George Steele, 212 Ottawa ave. 118 6

WANTED. Girls at Brown Shoe Co. 119 5

WANTED. Female help. Congress Hotel, Chicago's largest and best hotel, wants white chambermaids. Full particulars furnished on request. Apply in writing stating experience, etc., or call in person at office of the Housekeeper, Congress Hotel, Chicago. 119 1*

WANTED. Companion. One who would be willing to do housework at Assembly park cottage for one person; must be good dispositioned, reasonably good cook and willing to stay nights. Give some reliable person as references. Good wages to right party. Call Phone 422. 119 2

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Launch and boathouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hoefer Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99 tf

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 5th and Highland street. 98 tf

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. 1f

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 62 24

Housewives will want white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It can be purchased at the Evening TELEGRAPH office for 1 cent a sheet.

FOR SALE. Large heating stove, 4-hole cook stove, 1 doz qt. fruit jars, cot, high chair. Phone X251. 118 3

FOR SALE. Reid's Early Yellow Dent Seed Corn, per bu., \$8.00. A. F. Lyman, Amboy, Ill. Phone Lee Center. 119 2*

FOR SALE. Pie plant at 3c lb. Come and get it. Also 27 Victor records cheap. Call at 1004 N. Crawford Ave. Phone Y1141. 119 2*

FOR SALE. Pie plant for canning. Phone 2R-1127. 119 2

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. 7-room house at 124 E. 4th street, gas lights, furnace heat; also barn, if desired. Address E. M. Franklin, 652 Federal Bldg., Chicago. 114 6

FOR RENT. One-half of double cottage at Assembly Park. Modern and convenient, in beautiful part of the park. Apply W. C. Durkess, City National Bank. tf dh

FOR RENT. Sleeping room with modern conveniences, within two blocks from court house, 315 E. Second street. Phone X615. 86 tf

FOR RENT. A large room over express office, \$10 per month. Geo. J. Downing, grocer. Phone 340. 99tf

FOR RENT. 8 room modern house, corner of 5th and Peoria. Call telephone Y556. 101tf

FOR RENT. 3 unfurnished rooms at 416 W. Second St. Phone X1148. 118 2*

FOR RENT. Furnished bed rooms, with all modern conveniences, including soft water, 1 block from Y. M. C. A., 411 S. Galena avenue, or phone K607. 117 4

FOR RENT. A cottage at Assembly Park. Has toilet and bath, with warm water. A. C. Bardwell. Telephone 303. 109 tf

FOUND

FOUND. Screw cap off automobile gas tank. Finder can have same by calling at this office and paying for ad. 118 2

FOUND. A watch. Owner may have same by paying for ad and identifying same at this office. 119 2

LOST

LOST. Warner's corset, size 24, between the bridge and N. Dement Ave. Finder please return to the O. H. Brown store. 119 2

How to Make Scapple.

Scapple—a meat and corn meal mush greatly relished by many—puts to good use such meat as hog heads, hearts, and livers, and is a good use for corn meal also. The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following directions for preparing this dish, except for breakfast, lunch or dinner:

Whole hog heads 10 pounds, hog livers and hearts 2½ pounds, (a small quantity of beef can be used also if desired), corn meal (yellow or mixed) 6 pounds, buckwheat or rye flour ½ pound, spices, as marjoram, sage, thyme, and pepper in proportion as desired, or omit those not desired 3 ounces, salt ½ pound, liquid in which meat is boiled, use a quantity equal to the total weight of the combined solids,

The proportion of the various ingredients may be varied to suit individual taste.

Clean the hog heads thoroughly, removing the eyes and ear tubes. Split the head lengthwise and remove the teeth and the soft bones in and near the nasal cavities. Place the hog heads and other meat into a large kettle or caldron with a liberal quantity of water and cook until the meat falls off the bones. Remove all of the meat and soft tissues from the bones and chop the meat by passing it through a meat grinder. Strain the cooking liquid to remove any small pieces of bone. Place the liquid back into the kettle. Heat to boiling point, at which time slowly add the meal and flour, and stir constantly to prevent the meal from forming into lumps and also to avoid scorching. Boil and stir until the mass becomes thick, and then add the salt, spices and chopped meat. Boil 10 minutes, and while still hot pour the product into deep wet molds—bread pans will do. Pour 2 to 4 large spoonfuls of melted lard over the product in the pans. As soon as the product has cooled it is ready for use.

The usual way of serving scapple is to cut it into slices about one-half inch thick, dust the slices with flour or cracker dust, or dry corn meal, and fry until the outside is somewhat crisp. Serve while hot. Fried apples are good with fried scapple.

For the Housewife.

Grease the cup in which you measure molasses and every drop of molasses will come out.

FOR SALE. Reid's Early Yellow Dent Seed Corn, per bu., \$8.00. A. F. Lyman, Amboy, Ill. Phone Lee Center. 119 2*

FOR SALE. Pie plant at 3c lb. Come and get it. Also 27 Victor records cheap. Call at 1004 N. Crawford Ave. Phone Y1141. 119 2*

FOR SALE. Pie plant for canning. Phone 2R-1127. 119 2

When boiling a custard, add about half a teaspoonful cornstarch; this will insure its not burning.

A little ball of sealing wax on the end of a knitting needle will keep the knitting from sliding off.

The dishcloth is a poor thing with which to wipe pots and pans; it is not free from soap and water.

Whip cream in a fruit jar by shaking it up and down for about five minutes. This saves much whipping in the ordinary way and also saves the cream as not a drop escapes.

Housewives often find cloths when used for pressing suits and woolen goods leave lint. If newspaper laid over the cloth and dampened is used there will be no such difficulty.

Ironing boards may be protected from dust by taking two paper flour sacks, cutting the bottom from one and pasting on top of the other to form the required length. Slip this over the board when putting away.

When broiling, if the fire is too hot sprinkle over it a thin layer of ashes or a handful of salt. Better still, lay a folded sheet of newspaper on the fire and put on the lid; when the paper has burned out, its ashes will smother the fire sufficiently and you can broil the meat without burning.

Buckwheat Finds Use Combined With Wheat.

Buckwheat bread and "buckcake" have been found appetizing substitutes for wheat flour, in tests made in the baking laboratory of the Ohio Experiment Station. Buckwheat bread resembles graham or whole wheat bread in color and flavor.

For this bread a cake of compressed yeast, and two tablespoonsfuls of sugar or molasses are added to a cup of milk and a cup of water; then a tablespoonful of lard or butter is put in, and finally 2½ cups of buckwheat flour and a cup of wheat flour are sifted in along with three teaspoonsful of salt. When the mixture is like a stiff batter it is ready to be put in greased pans and after rising two hours baked for 30 minutes.

For buckcake, three-fourths of a cup of buckwheat flour is added to as much wheat flour, three teaspoonsful of baking powder, two tablespoonsfuls of sugar or molasses and a teaspoonful of salt; then add three-fourths of a cup of milk, a well-beaten egg and a tablespoonful of melted butter, and bake for 25 minutes in a hot oven.

Apple Souffle.

4 tart apples, 4 tablespoons cornstarch, 1 tablespoon flour, ½ cup cold water, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 cup boiling water, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon lemon, ½ teaspoon nutmeg, 3 eggs, sugar.

Pare, core and cook apples; rub through a coarse sieve. Blend the flour and cornstarch in cold water; add the butter and salt and cornstarch mixture to boiling water; cook until thick, smooth, and glossy; add apple pulp, nutmeg, lemon juice, and sugar to sweeten. Remove from the fire and add beaten egg yolks. Fold in beaten white. Bake in moderate oven until firm and smooth.

Cormeal and Cheese.

Measure partly cooked cormeal and add two tablespoonsfuls of grated cheese to each cupful of cormeal Mix and bake in oven twenty minutes

Most Cosmopolitan City.

Cairo, which is the meeting place of the East and the West, is popularly supposed to offer more varied types than any other city in the world, but even Cairo is not so cosmopolitan as Jerusalem. People come here from everywhere on earth as they go to Cairo, but they do not become fused with the other races. The Bokhara Jew is easily distinguished by his strikingly Mongolian features, and the Yemen Jew learns no language but Arabic, while his brother from Russia often speaks Yiddish, and the men who come from Portugal and Spain cling to their respective languages, customs and costumes, having only Hebrew beliefs that make them Jews of a common stock. The same thing is true of most of the other people from Europe. Nations have their respective quarters, and their inhabitants do not mingle with the people of other nations to any degree. The same thing is true of the religionists. America has been called the "melting pot" of the nations, and it is true that over there all the nations are being fused. In Jerusalem, as in no other place, they never fuse, and remain always the same.—Exchange.

Foundation of All Things is Truth.

Over the gate of Harvard university is inscribed this word, "Veritas." It means "the truth." And the very position of the word suggests that the search for truth is not easy. There is much in the world that looks like truth that is far from it. The truth lies at the bottom of all fact. It is that which is the foundation of all sciences. It is that which guarantees commerce and the credit system. Only those who are willing to toil, weigh and test things can arrive at the truth. But when once learned it is yours forever. That in itself makes it worth all it costs.

canals permitted to fit up. When Napoleon invaded Egypt, he revived the plan for the establishment of a maritime canal and ordered a survey to be made. At that time, it was generally believed that the Red sea was 30 feet higher than the Mediterranean, but careful leveling across the Isthmus showed them to be practically the same height. Napoleon did not build the canal, however, and de Lessps presented his scheme to the viceroy of Egypt. It was delayed by political opposition, until an International commission recommended the route which was afterward adopted, the necessary capital was raised and the work was begun.

Rapids Penmen's Records.

The average person has no idea how much muscular effort is expended in writing a letter. A rapid penman can write 30 words in a minute. To do this he must draw his pen through the pace of 16½ feet. In 40 minutes his pen travels a furlong, and in five hours a third of a mile. In writing an average word the penman makes in the neighborhood of 16 curves of the pen. Thus in writing 30 words to the minute his pen would make 480 curves, 28,800 curves in an hour, and \$6,400,000 in a year of 300 days of ten hours each. The man who succeeded in making 1,000,000 marks with a pen in a month was not at all remarkable. Many men make 4,000,000 while writing.

Indians' Secret of Hair Growth

In a vast number of cases, when hair falls out, the roots are not dead, but remain embedded in the scalp, alive. Hair seeds or bulbs, however, supply the scalp. The usual alkaline shampoos, alcoholized hair tonics, etc., are of no avail in such cases. The Indians' ointment nourishes the hair and stimulates the growth.

Keep the scalp and hair growth in every case possible; wonderful results reported. For men's, women's and children's hair. If you are bald, or losing hair, or have dandruff, you should apply Kew Bulletin. It is a salve to the starting of new hair and its steady increase until a prolific growth supersedes this hair or baldness. Cut out this notice; show to others who want beautiful hair. The recipe is free. This is genuine.

STONED THE EMPEROR

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Zurich, Switzerland, May 25.—A report today from trustworthy sources says the train carrying Emperor Charles of Austria on his return from Constantinople, as it was passing through Bulgaria, was stoned by Bulgarian soldiers on leave, and that some windows were broken.

Donate to Red Cross

SHILL U. S. CEMETERY

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in France, May 24.—The Germans are deliberately shelling an American cemetery near the front in Picardy. Recently one grave was torn up four times.

Electric Rain Producer.

The director of the radio telegraph department of the Commonwealth of Australia has invented an electrical device for increasing the rainfall, and thus far his experiments have been remarkably successful. He filled a dam in the desert country with 16,800,000 gallons in three months. A long time and not much water, it is true, but still remarkable in a region of very low rainfall. His device is a huge kite supplied with electricity. These kites are let up on galvanized flexible wire and they go to an altitude of between 4,000 and 6,000 feet. The negative current is taken from the earth by means of a terminal which is well grounded.

CORMEAL TABLETS

If you are one of these unfortunate stop pining for the sadly needed health and plumpness. Go about getting them in the right way and right away. Nothing ever was so easy.

CERTONE TABLETS will work wondrous change in your appearance. You can then "chuck" the padded clothes that so unsuccessfully tried to fill out those humiliating hollows so characteristic of the thin and scraggly frame.

For CERTONE will abolish that which went to make up your "uglyification." Watch your self grow plump and pleasing once more.

Watch that sallow scragginess vanish. Watch your face take on its natural lines again. When CERTONE waves the magic wand of proper nourishment—nature's way of repairing exhausted blood and vitality—of strength and body-building, CERTONE is NOT a patent medicine, but a special nourishment preparation—composed of the highest form of nutrients extracted from certain high caloric foods, precisely combined, compressed in tablets. CERTONE is bringing pounds and pounds of health, beauty, and self-satisfaction to a multitude of users. Be like them—quit being a bean-pole. Treat yourself to CERTONE. It is pleasant and easy to take.

Alliteration.

In a little New York town the proud parents of tiny twins have named their latest offspring Keith and Kerwick, their other four children being called Kenneth, Kelen, Keatha and Kenneth.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executors of the estate of Henry Bollman, deceased, will attend before the County Court of Lee County, at the court house in Dixon, on the second Monday in June, 1918, next, for the purpose of making a final settlement of said estate, at which time and place I will ask for an order of distribution, and will also ask to be discharged. All persons interested are notified to attend.

Dixon, Ill., May 21, A. D. 1918.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN,

Executor as aforesaid.

Shares in
Series No. 124
draw interest from
March 1st.

Apply now for the number
you want, before the limit is
reached.

Some old stock is now
available.

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Farmers and city dwellers to sell
their junk and receive highest market
prices. Buying iron, rags, rubbers,
metal, paper, hides, wool, and
second-hand machinery. The Junk
Yard, 628 W. Second St., few blocks
west of post office. Call telephone
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Co., B. Hasselson, proprietor, Dixon,
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DOUBLE BILL
CHARLEY CHAPLIN IN THE COUNT
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—IN—
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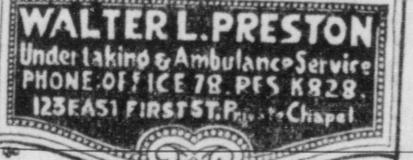
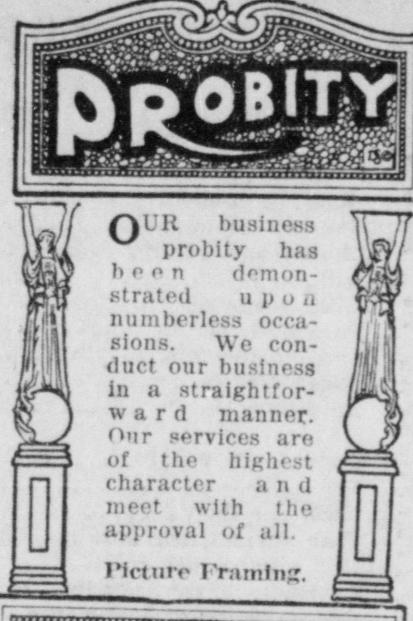
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Mimic Violinist Comedy Singing and Talk Trained Animal Novelty

SPECIAL TOMORROW Norma Talmage in “THE SECRET OF
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WEDNESDAY REX BEACHES’ “THE AUCTION BLOCK”

Matinee Every Day but Sunday and Monday at 2:30, 10c



NOTICE.

Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. tf

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. tf

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for Superior Stock.

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Five-year guarantee Paint, at \$2 per gallon. Star Calomine, all colors, 5-lb. pkg. 50c. Public Drug & Book Co. 104 tf

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OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of
best feeds for cows and horses.
Universal Oats Company. 104tf

LAND

Any one wishing to buy a farm in
Dakota at a bargain should com-
municate with Wadsworth Land Co.,
Langdon, N. D.

BETTER PLANTS

For less money. Outdoor grown cab-
bage, Early Wakefield, 50c per 100,
and tomatoes at \$1 per 100. Sweet
potatoes 50c per 100. Late cabbage
plants now ready.

BOWSER'S FRUIT STORE,
113tf 93 Hennepin Ave.

SEED CORN

Just received, 800 bus. early corn,
red and yellow, price \$6.00 for 70
lbs. Guaranteed to grow or your
money back. Bring your sacks.
M. E. WILGER,
Sterling, Ill.

SEED CORN

I have 200 bushels of Early Yellow
Seed Corn, raised in northern
Iowa, that will mature in Illinois.
Good germination test. R. M. Moore.
Tel. R705 or 513. 119 3*

NINETY-NINE LEE COUNTY MEN LEAVE TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

1099 Clifford Jess Washburn
1104 Ralph Edward Pugh
1110 Lewis T. Long
1113 Ira Melvin Leggett
1117 Herbert A. Kerston
1128 Guy Ernest Moulton
1130 Thomas McKay
1134 Jasper Joshua Doan
1139 Raymond Clark Pyatt
1150 Edwin Winfield Reeser
1166 Jake Nafziger
1169 John A. Conner
1174 Christian William Jensen
1180 Fred Peiper
1182 Mike Kummer
1183 William Carr Mason
1188 Thomas P. Garland
1192 George Henry Engelhard
1196 Elmer Harold Woods
1208 Oscar John Kerston
1252 Frank H. Thormahlen
1262 John Willard Myrtle
1266 William Victor Mondlock
1275 Walter George Taylor
1276 Aaron Frederick Kelley
1278 Sam Buccola
1297 John Henry Powers
1311 Arthur Eugene Tenant
1319 Michael H. Sonderoth
1320 Edward Franklin Humphrey
1324 Albert H. Weinreich
1325 Tanner Martin
1329 Phillip Groth
1330 Frank Edson Gramer
1335 John Henry Eisenberg
1339 August Joseph Knefer
1341 Ernest Obad Bryant
1349 Charles D. Hotchkiss
1354 James T. Hood
1356 Ruben C. Crain
1366 John Ryan
1367 Roy Eecles
1379 John Solomon McKeel
1399 Frank Joseph Sullivan
1400 Raymond Ortgiesen
1411 Leslie F. Lovell
1420 Clinton Clifford Emmert
1423 Jerome Strayer
1426 Fred Benjamin Duncan
1442 Fred E. Schaeff
1448 James Francis Cashion
1457 Earl Bowman
1462 George Washington Carr
1471 Magnus James Rees
1472 Roy Fay Lovering
1499 Stanley Sofolo
1500 Harry Norton
1501 Clarence Arthur Watson
1503 Dudley Adams Ward
1508 John Joseph Ryan
1509 Bernard F. Faley
1517 Henry Oscar Snyder
1531 Leonard Johnson
1549 Lewis Rodger Rock
1549 William McKinley MacBeth
1559 Willis G. Rabbitt
1562 Harry Fishbach
1571 Luther Fockler
1573 Vernon Clark Shippee
1580 Joseph Patrick Brannigan
1582 George William Fox
1594 Ralph Joseph Fanelli
1595 Gordon G. Utley
1601 Leroy J. Kent
1610 Joseph Zdrorm
1623 Lloyd Elmer Overcash
1639 William Leo Penrose
1653 Jerome Medordus Elsasser
1656 Earl Whitsell
1662 Elmer E. Slagle
1667 Rex D. Finch
1694 James Ryder Kelley
1710 Wilson Henry Myers
1711 Wilbur Keltner Fox
1742 Lloyd Pettenger
1752 Wellington Butler

tional symbol which will be freely ad-
vertised throughout the world to a
far greater extent than any private
trademark ever could be.

“American goods, rather than Amer-
icans and their persons, are to be
the correct means of winning friends
for this country” in the opinion of
the officials. “The national trade
symbol if properly exploited and used
should enable us to reach rich mar-
kets and people we have never before
done.”

— Donate to Red Cross —

Turkish Calendar a Puzzle.

According to the Mohammedan re-
ligious calendar, December 11 is New
Year's day, but the Turkish financial
year gives a different reckoning. Then,
the Christian unbeliever and the Jew-
ish “glaou”—also have to be taken
into consideration. According to the
Hebrew calendar, December 11 is the
first of the month of Tebet, year 5678,
and this information also goes into
the Turkish calendar for the benefit of
the Jewish population of the empire.
Christians who claim allegiance to the
Greek church, numerous in Turkey,
are also given a subdivision in the
Turkish calendar, December 11 being
their November 27, while another section
gives the new style date of Decem-
ber 11. Arabs and Armenians are
also given a line, in their own lan-
guage. The combination of diverse
dates makes a Turkish calendar about
as mystifying as a railroad timetable.

“Boiling-Over” Guard.

Among the various devices which
are intended to prevent milk from
boiling over, a report comes of one
which solves the problem in a very
simple way, and the device is very eas-
ily made up. It consists of a straight
tube of say two or three inches di-
ameter at the top and expanding some-
what toward the bottom, where it is
provided with a flaring and cup-shaped
end of rather large diameter, the
whole being somewhat of a trumpet
shape. Out of the lower part are cut
say four suitable openings, and the
device is set upright in the vessel
with the small end just out of the
liquid. Should the milk tend to boil
violently this action commences at the
bottom, and the liquid is forced up
the tube, then falls upon the surface
again, so that the boiling action will
continue in this way and the milk has
no tendency to leave the vessel.

Why People Marry.

In a discussion on marriage, in the
opinion held by one anxious to enter
into matrimony, the principal reason
why people marry as the laudable de-
sire to preserve the human family,
which otherwise might become extinct.
Is this true? People marry because
“it is not good for man (and also woman)
to be alone,” and not for the reason
adduced. Buddha said that there
are four kinds of beings who fear when
there is no danger: Worms, that fear
to eat too much, lest they should ex-
haust the earth; the bluejay, that
hatches its eggs with its feet upward,
that if the sky should fall it might be
ready to support it; the curfew, that
threatens with all gentleness, lest it
should shake the earth, and the man
who seeks a wife, lest his race should
become extinct.

United States National Parks.

There are 17 national parks, viz., the
Hot Springs reservation, the Yellow-
stone national park, the Casa Grande,
the Sequoia, the Yosemite, the General
Grant, the Mount Rainier, the Crater
Lake, the Wind Cave, the Plate, the
Sulys Hill, the Mesa Verde, the Glac-
ier, the Rocky Mountain, the Hawaii,
the Lassen and the Mount McKinley.
Most of these are located in the Rocky
mountain range, with one in Hawaii,
one in Arkansas, one, Casa Grande,
in Arizona, and Mount McKinley in
Alaska. The four largest are Yellow-
stone park, 3,348 square miles; Mount
McKinley park, 2,200 square miles;
Glacier park, 1,534 square miles;
Rocky Mountain park, 396 square
miles. The total area of the parks
above named is 9,773 square miles.

Cultivate Self-Mastery.

Obedience to known laws makes
possible new products. The law of
supply and demand shows the market
and fixes the price. The life's best self
attuned to the world's notes of pro-
gress responds with truth. And this
grows. Its development reacts upon
the whole nature and the result is a
better man. And in proportion to
growth and fitness does opportunity
open the way to lasting success. When
the gates are once opened toward the
end of the rainbow there is no telling
to what honor you may hasten. The
truth within you becomes the only limit
to your power and self-mastery. And
self-mastery means guaranteed suc-
cess.

Edible Precious Stone.

There is only one edible precious
stone—salt. And this is the most pre-
cious mineral on the entire earth. If
we were obliged to choose between it
and all the others, we should throw
back into the darkness of inmost earth
the diamond and all varieties of the
corundum, retaining only the salt.
Without salt there is no life. Salt is
the bloom on the cheeks of fair women,
and the strength in the muscles of
men. Without salt there is no love;
no struggle. Salt is as indispensable as
the sun rays. If salt were to disappear
from the earth, mankind would
die of salt hunger.—Exchange.

— Donate to Red Cross —

Farmers, do you need letterheads
or envelopes with your return card
printed thereon? The B. F. Shaw
Printing Company, Dixon, Ill., will
be pleased to fill your order at any
time.

I have farms of two hundred and forty, one hun-
dred and thirty-nine, one hundred acres and a small
farm of eight acres—all in the vicinity of Dixon; also
two summer cottages at Grand Detour.

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Coffee 1b 20, 25, 30c, 35c, 40c

2-lb. cans Seal Brand Coffee
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Famous Southern Blend, 3 lb. cans
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Try their delicious Japan tea, 1b. 50c
Teas—Japan, Gun Powder, English
Breakfast, Ceylon, India, Oolong Tea.

Also Lipton's Teas and
Coffee

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Free Delivery 8 Phones

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